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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
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[a30-3]

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[a351]

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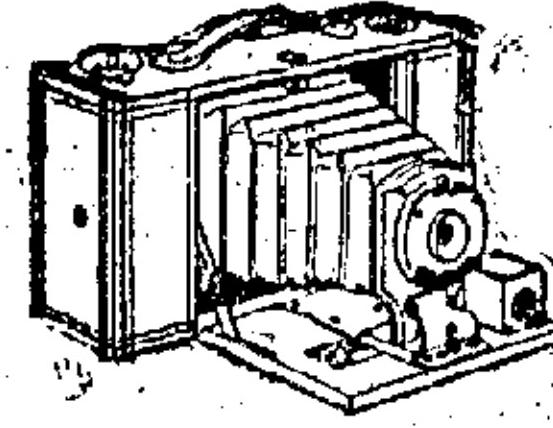


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Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [591]

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For further Particulars apply to

"HOTEL,"  
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Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [671]

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Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

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Hongkong, 27th April, 1911. [645]

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ELECTRIC FANS THROUGHOUT THE THEATRE.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.  
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[25]

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ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No unauthorised signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be invited.

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## MARRIAGE.

On April 29th, at Shanghai, THOMAS SAYLE, only son of the late Thomas Henry Sayle and Mrs. T. E. Truman, of Shanghai, to HELEN MARIE WILSON BENN, eldest daughter of the late G. A. Benn and Mrs. Benn, of Shanghai.

## DEATHS.

CARLO ALBERTO DE LUCA, aged six months, son of M. Rafael de Luca, Commissioner of Customs at Nanking, and of Donna Maria Theodoli, his wife.

On April 30th, at Shanghai, ALICE MARY, the beloved wife of A. E. C. HINDSON, aged 33 years.

On April 32nd, at 119, Avenue Road, Shanghai, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hohn.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 8TH, 1911.

We publish to-day among our telegrams an interesting item of China news which has come via Harbin and St. Petersburg, to the effect that the Chinese Minister of Education has issued an order making gymnastic instruction and military drill with shooting practice obligatory in all secondary and elementary schools. This is the only announcement we have yet seen on the subject, but we do not discount the report for the reason that it comes to us through Russian channels. There are reasons indeed for regarding it as a by no means improbable report. It doubtless forms a not unimportant part of the scheme for a Volunteer Army in China, which the Chinese student body in Tokyo has been seeking to persuade the metropolitan and provincial authorities to support ever since the recent trouble which brought Russia and China to the brink of war.

"Exasperated by what seemed to them the

unwarranted demands of Russia, and humiliated by China's helplessness" a Tokyo correspondent wrote a month ago, "they were thrown into a state of excitement and unrest unusual even amongst this rather excitable and turbulent body." The result of this agitation was the formation of a "People's Society" and one of the chief objects we are told, is to get the various Provincial Assemblies to advocate the establishment throughout

China of a Volunteer Army. Six representatives were appointed to proceed to China to advocate the cause, two being sent to Manchuria, two to Yunnan and two to Central China. A voluntary subscription amongst the Chinese students in Japan in a very short time resulted in a fund amounting to over 8,000 yen. In addition to this, it was stated that the Fukien Provincial Society was sending twelve men to their native province to carry on the same campaign there. The correspondent who sent this information to the N.C. Daily News added: "This movement is one which has attracted the very best and sanest elements amongst the Chinese students in Tokyo, and while many of their ideas are crude and their plans immature, they are showing a spirit of real patriotism and willingness to sacrifice themselves for the welfare of their country."

We have since observed a report in the Shanghai papers of a meeting held in Shanghai for the purpose of forming a branch of this association there, it being mentioned that many local persons of note participated. The Chairman at this meeting explained that the object of the association was "the encouragement of a militant spirit," and he referred to it as a most commendable object. He spoke of the success achieved by the Shanghai Merchants' Corps and said that in shooting practice they were not behind the foreign Corps. To the educational programme of the Association he demurred, and urged that they should devote themselves wholeheartedly to the one aim of cultivating "a spirit of heroism or militarism in the bosoms of the people." Another speaker, who was described as the vice-president of the newly-formed National Merchants' Volunteer Corps, advocated the use of newspapers, stage-plays and story-tellers for the purpose of encouraging the movement. Similar meetings to this, we gather, are being held in many centres of population, and, therefore, we think it not improbable that the Minister of Education has been induced to help by introducing military training into the secondary schools. In this the Chinese Government is but following the practice which obtains in Japan and certain European countries, and we can well believe that the idea will be taken up in China with enthusiasm.

The retirement of Captain Lincoln, after thirty-four years' faithful service with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., a Shanghai contemporary says, removes a respected name from the list of captains of China coasting steamers and is accompanied by the best wishes of many friends both abroad and ashore for Captain Lincoln's future prosperity.

Since the revolution in Canton hundreds of Chinese have left that combustible city for the security of Hongkong. We understand that the local police kept a keen eye open for revolutionaries in the Colony during the trouble, and that numerous unsuccessful raids were made on houses supposed to be occupied by anti-Manchus in a search for arms. An inquiry at headquarters yesterday concerning these raids was unproductive, as the police would furnish no information about the matter.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ending 30th April, 1911, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as under:

H.M.S. Pelorus left on Saturday with time-expired men.

Another fatal case of plague (Chinese) was reported on Saturday, bringing the total for the season up to 25.

A list of stations at which ambulances and medical vans are to be obtained is published in the current issue of the Gazette.

His lordship the Bishop of Victoria preached yesterday morning at St John's Cathedral on the Tercentenary of the Bible.

The report of the Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd., shows that a net profit of Ticals 27,992 was made in 1910, and a dividend of 2½ per cent. has been paid.

Mr. A. Pontius, the American Consul at Chungking, has been confined to his residence with a slight attack of smallpox, but is reported doing well.

Saturday was the anniversary of the accession of King George, and the warships in the harbour dressed ship in honour of the occasion.

A salute was fired at noon.

A corrected copy of the register of medical and surgical practitioners qualified to practise medicine and surgery in the Colony is published in the current issue of the Gazette.

The new Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Japan, signed at London on April 3rd, may be seen at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

It is credibly stated, in many of the Chinese papers in Peking, that the amount of loss sustained by the Bank of Communications through the failure of the I Shan Yuan bank reaches over Tls. 2,670,000.

It is notified in the Gazette that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has given directions for the revision of the proclamations declaring Chufu, Chinwangtso, Dalny, Newchwang, Taku and Tientsin to be ports or places at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

An extract of meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of April shows that the average maximum temperature for that period was 74 degrees, and the average minimum temperature 66.4 degrees. The rainfall registered was 5,935 inches, while there were 138.8 hours of sunshine.

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BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT IN RESERVE.	SPECIE
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	\$ 5,624,339	4,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	13,492,750	9,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited	24,815	N.d.
Total	\$19,141,934	\$15,000,000

POLICE PROSECUTION FAILS.

At the Magistracy on Saturday Mr. E. R. Hallifax gave his decision on the technical point raised by Mr. Reader Harris on Tuesday in the case against David Frohman, licensee of "The Land we Live In," who was summoned for allowing a woman to serve in his bar on the 23rd ult.

Mr. Harris contended on Tuesday that the conditions imposed by the Ordinance of this year that no woman other than the licensee should serve in any capacity in a bar were not stated in the license granted by the Government last November, and therefore did not govern licences granted at that time.

His Worship on Saturday said he thought the point was quite good and discharged the defendant.

HONGKONG STUDENTS AND THE CANTON OUTBREAK.

A rumour is current in the Colony that some 80 lads are missing from the local schools, and it is supposed that many of them have been shot or beheaded at Canton. Our inquiries have not led to confirmation of the rumour. We learn, however, that at one school in the Colony a number of students took French leave, when news of the outbreak at Canton reached the Colony, and they are stated to have left on their desks an identical intimation that they had gone to Canton to protect their families. In some of the schools of the Colony a considerable proportion of students in the higher classes are married, their wives and children, as a rule living at Canton because the cost of living there is cheaper than in Hongkong.

We have the authority of the Head Master of Queen's College for saying that the report can have no reference to that institution, as the number of absences is normal for the time of year, and all absences appear to be satisfactorily accounted for. We are further informed that the Police authorities have no knowledge of the matter.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message  
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[DAILY PRESS] EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

## AVIATOR KILLED AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, May 7th.

Yesterday the French aviator, M. Vallon, made a second flight from Kiangnan over The Settlements. He circled the Race Course in an interval between the races and began to descend from a height of 1,000 feet.

At about a height of 600 feet he planned, manoeuvred, and began the final descent. Suddenly the machine

dipped, heeled over, and thousands of terrified spectators witnessed the drop of the aviator in front of the stands. Death was instantaneous.

Madame Vallon witnessed her husband's death.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, May 6th.

The House of Commons, after a listless debate, in which none of the Ministers participated, last night passed the second reading, by 255 votes to 88, of the Bill introduced by Sir George Kemp granting the Parliamentary franchise to women householders.

The Bill, however, has no chance of passing into law this session, as the Government is unable to give time for consideration and discussion of its provisions.

## THE MILITARY MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

LONDON, May 7th.

Reuter's correspondent at St Petersburg states that a telegram has been received from Harbin to the effect that the Chinese Minister of Education has issued an order making the introduction obligatory of gymnastic instruction, military drill and shooting practice in all secondary and elementary schools.

## PROPOSED EXTENSION OF SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

LONDON, May 7th.

It is telegraphed from St Petersburg that the Russian Minister of Communications has submitted a Bill for constructing at the expense of the Crown a South Siberian main line connecting with the Trans-Siberian and Tashkend Railways.

[FROM THE "STRAITS TIMES"]

## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

London, April 25th. At a gathering of the China Association, Mr. F. Anderson, the retiring President, said the Treaty with Japan was an improvement on the original tariff, but it was nevertheless very disappointing to British traders.

He urged a greater assertion of British rights, especially in regard to trade marks.

The President praised China's plague measures, and said he admired Chinese grit in dealing with the opium question.

The new President of the Association is Sir Charles Dudgeon.

[FROM THE "MANILA CABLENEWS"]

## THE END OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, May 2th.

The Mexican revolution is ended, and as the price of peace, with it ends the political careers of President Diaz and Minister of Finance Limantour, the retirement of these officials having been made a part of the demands of the revolutionist leaders in the negotiations which began several days ago at Chihuahua.

Within an hour that news of peace was received here comes further reports of anti-American demonstrations in Mexico, which may cause the troops now on the border to remain in camp until the new administration gets matters well enough in hand to insure the safety of American residents and interests.

## SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, May 6th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND (ACTING PUISNE JUDGE).

PLEA OF INFANCY.

The hearing of the action was continued in which Shunda Singh sued A. F. Baptista to recover \$350 due for money lent.

Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Whitton & Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master).

Mr. Harris informed the Court that he had received notice from his friend that he intended to set up a plea of infancy.

His Lordship asked Mr. Jackson how he was going to plead infancy.

Mr. Jackson said he was going to refer his Lordship to some decisions previously given in the Court.

Plaintiff was called, and stated that the amount claimed was due under a promissory note signed by the defendant.

In cross-examination plaintiff said he lent the defendant \$350 principal and there was a verbal agreement that interest should be paid at the rate of five per cent. per month.

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## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Now is the summer of our discontent. Discontent is the word of the quotation I have in mind, but it represents a mental state which does not apply to Hongkong. True, many people are discontented and talk about exile, but they belong to that section which is never happy. Summer undoubtedly brings a certain amount of discontent, but it has its pleasure and compensations, and after all "it might be worse."

Canton and neighbourhood has supplied most of the daily pabulum for the last week. A real rebellion about a hundred miles from our borders is a godsend to the jaded letter writer in Hongkong, and some who have been but indifferent correspondents since they lost the glamour of the East will give the folks at Home something to talk about in their latest epistolary efforts—even if they say no more in their letters than "See the accompanying copy of the *Hongkong Weekly Press* for full particulars."

To many Chinese Hongkong is at present a veritable place of refuge. Thousands have come daily from Canton for the past fortnight, and the influx has been estimated at over 100,000. This is doubtless wide of the mark, and from what I have heard 30,000 or 40,000 are nearer the actual figures. The accommodation in the Chinese part of the city is considerably overtaxed and all the hotels are full. This lack of accommodation is likely to inconvenience the local Chinese in the procession they are organizing for Coronation Day, as it presents difficulties for leaving the men to be imported for taking part in that event.

The spectacular effect is being considered in the programme for the Coronation celebrations in Hongkong. Processions and illuminations are to be the order of the day and the night, features which have characterised almost every coronation in the history of the country, and with the co-operation of the Chinese, and also of the Japanese, the spectacle should be one to be remembered by both old and young.

With the month of May usually comes the inauguration of the bathing season, but the commencement seems to be later than usual this year. Probably the fact that the weather has been fairly cool so far has taken off the edge of the enthusiasm of some of our older residents, but it is notable that the number of launches usually seen leaving Blake Pier or Statue Wharf of an evening is not so large as it used to be. The use of the railway for bathing facilities is not likely to be overlooked. It cannot hope to supersede the popular launch picnics, but it will provide pleasant variation in bathing grounds. With cheap fares, parties will doubtless be induced to make the trip, say, to Shatin or Tai Po, and enjoy a dip in the briny. It should be easy enough to arrange for tea, as is done on bathing picnics, though the opportunities for mixed bathing on those occasions will be limited.

It may be that some of our good people have been reading the views expressed by that famous doctor, Sir Almroth Wright, the other day in London. The doctor puts forward the astonishing theory that washing is an evil. He remarked that there was a widespread belief that if people had not got disease they could keep it away by following the rules of individual hygiene. These rules were that they must eat a lot, have a certain amount of hard exercise, wash, and have plenty of fresh air. He was persuaded that they were quite wrong. He did not say that those things did not add to the pleasures of life. There was a belief, he said, that by washing people washed off the microbes. We did take off a certain amount of microbes, but we also destroyed the protective skin which was all round our bodies like the tiles of a house. When one had a horny hand no microbe could ever get near the skin. If one had a skin like a tortoise microbes would never get through. To have a Turkish bath was to take away one's horny protection, and he objected to that. "A great deal of washing increases the microbes of the skin," he declared, "so I do not think cleanliness is to be recommended as an hygienic method."

Such a theory has a special interest for us in the East. It helps us to appreciate the philosophy of the Oriental and to realize that instead of reviling the coolie or the cook because of their grimy appearance we should acknowledge the correctness of an attitude which is truly scientific.

Not often do we find Governments sentimental, especially Colonial Governments, and it must have surprised many newcomers to find the entrance to the Post Office bearing an apt motto taken from the scriptures. "As cold waters to a thirsty soul so is good news from a far country" must have been the feeling of many early residents in this Colony in the days when letters took about three months or more to come from Home. In the forties sailing ships were the harbingers of news and mail carriers, and if those who ventured from Home and sought their fortune here, or came at the call of duty, were at all home-sick they must have suffered greater pangs than we poor people of to-day who have all the resources of the cable and the Siberian service at our command. The motto is not out of place even to-day, and the portals of the new Post Office might well bear the cheering message. Besides, it is a link with the past which should not be broken, and in commanding this suggestion to the consideration of Government I know I am giving expression to the wish of very many residents.

RODERICK RANDOM.

## THE CONDITION OF CANTON.

EXTENSIVE PRECAUTIONS.  
(FROM OUR CANTON CORRESPONDENT.)

[Canton May 5th.] The City is now perfectly peaceful, and it is hard to imagine that only a day or two ago it was the scene of civil strife. The shops are now all open as usual and the city gates remain open from 7 a.m. till 5 p.m. At this hour they are closed and the inhabitants have been notified that they will not be opened after this time on my account, so after 5 p.m. the people in the old city are virtually prisoners. Several police notices have been issued advising the people to be perfectly quiet and to let nothing disturb their peace of mind, for the rebellion is entirely quelled. Those people who are loyal to the Government are loud in their praises of Viceroy Cheung and the able way in which he and his subordinates acted during the crisis. He is also praised for his clemency, for a proclamation has been issued offering a free pardon to all those rebels who will lay down their arms and submit to the Government. Among the merchants and traders great relief is felt, for there is no doubt that should a revolution occur trade would suffer greatly. It is a great point in favour of the rebels however, that they did not attempt to loot any shops or houses, but the same cannot be said of the soldiers. People are loud in their condemnation of the overbearing manner which these men have assumed in their house searches, and they are openly accused of making off with money and valuables. Petitions, indeed, to this effect have been sent to the authorities, who have ordered an investigation to be made. During the troubles near the North Gate a great deal of damage was done to property, and the owners thereof have sent in a petition asking for compensation. The Viceroy has given orders that a sum of Tls. 5,000 is to be shared among those whose property has been damaged. I am also sorry to say that, according to common report, a great many innocent persons have been beheaded on false charges brought against them by police and soldiers. In a time of panic such as has just been passed through and a despotic form of government as exists here, such miscarriages of justice are bound to happen, but from all account the number of such cases has been so great as to cast a great slur on the reputation of the officials concerned. Shopkeepers also have taken the opportunity caused by these troubles to raise the price of provisions, and the cost of rice, oil, firewood and vegetables has risen considerably. This is telling very hard on the poorest section of the community, and to obviate possible food riots the Viceroy has directed the Treasurer to send a deputy to Hongkong to buy and send to Canton without delay five thousand bags of rice, which will be sold out at a cheap rate to the very poor. All people here, however, are day by day still more firmly impressed by the idea that a very serious rising will again take place before very long.

A REVOLUTIONARY ARSENAL. The police made a great find yesterday. During the house-to-house search which was in progress they came upon what was apparently an uninhabited house the door of which was bolted and barred. Tools were obtained and the door forced open. In the house was discovered a large quantity of dynamite bombs, several boxes of fuses, some cases of cartridges, several revolvers and a number of white badges such as had been used by rebels. Formerly a middle-aged woman, her son and two daughters and a servant lived here, and the day before the disturbances broke out all five were observed to leave the house as if they were going on an excursion. Needless to say, they were not seen to return. In this discovery it is interesting to note that some of the dynamite found was not completely manufactured, and this leads the authorities to suppose that not all of this explosive has been smuggled into the country, but that some of it has been manufactured locally.

QUEUELESS STUDENTS. Readers of this column will doubtless remember the queue-cutting craze that some few months ago seized on the Chinese community. At that time, although Imperial sanction had not been obtained, hundreds, if not thousands, of men and youths divested themselves of their "tails," and of this number a large proportion were students. Now the queueless ones are in great disfavour owing to the fact that so many of the rebels had cut off their bursate appendages. Many students have been arrested and with difficulty secured their freedom. To help these youths the Education Commissioner, who is a most enlightened man, petitioned the Viceroy to supply them with passports in order that they might be free from danger of arrest. The Viceroy, who appears to be very conservative on some points, refused to do so, saying that the students had broken the dynastic rules and that they must suffer accordingly. He also said that if such passports were granted to students other persons would likewise claim them and thus a deal of trouble would be caused. Many of those who not long ago cut off their queues are now providing themselves with false queues. It is truly surprising how quickly the queue-cutting movement fizzled out, and the recent disturbances will doubtless stop any further steps to remove the national badge. The Viceroy, however, has given orders that no more queueless men are to be arrested simply because they have no queues, but that they are only to be deprived of liberty if the police have grave suspicion.

REWARDING THE GUARDS. A sum of Tls. 20,000 was appropriated to be used as rewards to those guards, soldiers and police who took active parts in putting down the late rising. This has not been sufficient, and the Viceroy has ordered the appropriation of another ten thousand taels for the same purpose. A large sum has also been given to the family of the official Li, who was shot outside the Viceroy's Yamen. This is doubtless a wise proceeding, for nothing will foster a spirit of loyalty among the Chinese forces better than a liberal distribution of "caunshaw." The Viceroy, who is now living in the Military Bureau until such time as his Yamen is repaired, has issued a proclamation thanking the troops and police for what they have done. The Military Bureau is very strongly guarded, as indeed are all the Yemens in the city. The recent rising has put a great terror into the hearts of the officials, and not one of them feels

into foreign territory. The Taotsi of Police has also issued a notice to the effect that the hotels and boarding-houses in Macao and Hongkong are crowded to their fullest extent and that there is no more room. It is also said here that the Viceroy has received a telegram from the Governor of Honkong to the effect that the influx of people from Canton into the Colony must be stopped without delay. Many persons here are also under the idea that plague is very prevalent in the Colony.

## A STRANGE REQUEST.

Yesterday a man named Tan went into No. 1 Station and requested the officer in charge to behead him without delay. The officer was naturally surprised and enquired the reason. Tan then said that he was a member of a revolution society and did not wish to live any longer now that the rising had failed. He was then taken before the Taotsi of Police, who asked the Viceroy what should be done with the man. He suggested a free pardon if he would make his submission. The wily Tan not only did so, but also informed the police where they could find a large store of dynamite, etc. Acting on the traitor's instruction the police proceeded to a house in Lai Tong Street, where the explosive and many weapons were discovered. There is not much hope for the revolution ary cause if many such men as Tan are to be found in its ranks.

## TO STOP SPEECH-MAKING.

The police are taking stern measures to stop all speech-making in the public streets. All reference to the late rising or any reference to the rebels is strictly prohibited. There is no doubt that until quite recently there was a great deal of seditionary activity in the streets, but the police rarely took any steps to stop it. The Cantonese are wonderfully fluent speakers, and it is astonishing the way they can influence a crowd. All things considered, the police are very wise in stopping all public speaking at the present juncture.

## RAIDING THE POLICE YAMEN.

A peculiar incident happened in the Yamen of the Taotsi of Police yesterday. A man suddenly rushed in and began to create a great disturbance. He was seized by the guards, but he resisted arrest with might and main. At last he was overpowered and locked up. Almost immediately he fell into a deep sleep. After being in a somnolent state he suddenly started up and wildly cried where he was. He said he was a mason's fok and did not remember how he came to be in the Yamen. His tale was found to be true, and he was discharged, feeling very much ashamed that he had been locked up.

## May 6th.

## DECAPITATING WOMEN.

During the disturbances I reported that three young girls were discovered carrying arms and bonds. The day before yesterday these unfortunate girls suffered death by decapitation and their headless bodies were flung outside the East Gate. It is a pity that the Government could not have extended clemency to these poor souls, for there is little doubt but that they were forced into taking part in the rebellion by their male folk. Some of the soldiers and police are making these incidents an excuse for molesting and interrogating every decent-looking young girl they see. Such a case happened yesterday, when, near the South Gate, the treatment of a young "tsz yau nui," or free girl, aroused the indignation of the passers-by.

## EXECUTIONS AND SCHOLARS.

The day before yesterday several executions by decapitation took place outside the School of Foreign Languages. As may be expected, when the students knew what was going to happen they became very excited and applied for leave, which was not granted them. The students were also seriously admonished for their extraterritorialities. The Educational Commissioner, however, has requested the Pun Yu Magistrate, not to allow any more executions to take place on this site. It is little incidents like this that shows that the people here are a long way yet from true enlightenment. While talking of students, it is interesting to observe that several students are suspected of revolutionary tendencies. This is more especially the case with those living out of school in boarding-houses, dormitories and such like places, and an order has been issued that all such students are to be visited and interrogated, while the wardens of the various schools have been advised to keep a particularly sharp look-out on these students. There is no doubt but that among the student class there is great sympathy with the rebels. The average student in Canton is a very difficult person to deal with. He is puffed up with conceit and self-assurance, and he looks upon his little knowledge as profound philosophy. He is anti-dynastic and most rapidly anti-foreign, and is continually vapouring about Manchurian oppression and foreign aggression. It is no wonder that the Government is beginning to look upon this body with some amount of suspicion.

## SHIPPING THE GUARDS.

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## THE EXODUS TO HONGKONG.

Since the troubles began thousands of people have gone to Hongkong and Macao for safety, and it is estimated that several million dollars worth of jewellery have been taken out of the city by women of the better class. The Viceroy has issued a notice to the effect that the city is now perfectly quiet and that it is not good for the people to remove

safely from assassination. Outside the North Gate there is an eminence called Kwan Yam Shan, and on this hill there has been posted a strong camp to oversee the City, all which precautions plainly show that the officials expect more trouble will follow.

## THE CHIEF CONSPIRATOR.

It appears that the rebels were led by three men, Wing, Chiu and Chan, all of whom were men returned from abroad. Chiu was the man whose capture caused the premature outbreak, and Chan was killed near Fatshau. Wong, the arch-conspirator, was reported to have been killed in the action before the Viceroy's Yamen, but it is now said that this was not the case. It would appear that Wong came to know that traitors had given away their secrets, and so he urged his followers to postpone the rising and disperse. They were willing to do this, but the arrest of Chiu precipitated matters, and at their request Wong led the attack on the Yamen. He fired only two shots, then fled and passed safely through the South Gate. He then safely made his way down to the shore and boarded a freight junk, on which he took passage to Hongkong. It is said that he is still hiding in the Celebes and doubtless devoting more mischief.

## TROUBLE IN CHINCHOW.

During the past few days there have been several abortive risings in the Chin Chow Prefecture, which is inhabited by a very turbulent set of people. The Viceroy gave strict orders to the Prefect and the officer in charge of the troops to deal severely with the rebels, and later advises say that the five ring-leaders have been caught, and have had their heads taken off. Two Chinese cruisers are lying off the coast and these strong measures have resulted in the dispersion of the rebels.

## REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANTON.

By command of the Military Board in Peking, eight regiments under General Lung have been ordered to proceed to Kwong Tung to reinforce the troops. The Viceroy has wired to Peking that the trouble is now at an end, and no more soldiers are required. Four regiments will therefore be sent, and they are due to arrive here to day. During the trouble several Houshou troops were sent here. These men are fine stalwart fellows and are considered the best fighting men in China. The people stand in much awe of them, for they are said to be great at looting and pillaging.

## BANDITS ON HONAM ISLAND.

On the night of the 4th inst. a great gang of armed bandits looted seventeen houses and shops at the village called Yiu Tan on Honam Island. The terrified inhabitants took their valuables, but it was soon discovered that the band was that of the redoubtable Li Tang Tang, who enjoys the questionable honour of being the most ferocious of the Honan bandits. Many of the country places on this island are quite unprotected and several of the villages are lurking places of robbers.

## THE NAM-HOI MAGISTRATE.

After holding office for only ten days the Nam Hoi Magistrate, Wong Sio Chung, has been dismissed and another appointed in his place. The dismissed man is known to be an able officer, and why he has lost his post is a mystery. No wonder that the native proverb says, "Official circles are as uncertain as theatrical scenes."

## FURTHER ALARMS.

To-day rumour states that there will be another rising to-night. Many persons are very nervous and are afraid to come out. It is certain that the authorities are expecting something, for the guards are very much on the alert and patrols are making the rounds frequently. Many people have been searched, and one youth to my knowledge has been searched and interrogated twice to-day.

## GUNBOATS OFF SHAMAN.

The U.S.A. gunboat *Washington* has left, and so has the German gunboat *Iltis*. The former has been replaced by the *Calliope* and the latter by the *Tesigata*. Thus there are still seven boats lying off the island.

## THE CANTON REVOLT.

## THE IMPERIAL DECREE.

Referring to a telegraphic memorial by Chang Ming-chi, we note with intense surprise that an attack was made by a great many miscreants upon the Viceroy's Yamen in the Capital of Kwangtung. The said Viceroy, in conjunction with Li Chin, directed the defensive regiments to keep guards at different points and to surround them, with the result that a number of these desperados was captured and killed, and that the spreading of the revolt was prevented. The action in this affair was executed with tolerable promptitude. The officials, both civil and military, are hereby exonerated from their fault, as requested. In view of Chang Ming-chi having taken previous precautions, and having subsequently managed the affair with commendable tact, his request to have himself severely punished is also not to be entertained.

Kwangtung is a seaboard province of importance, the fact that there had been repeated attempts by the revolutionaries to incite the people to risings is indeed not consonant with good government. If they are not arrested strictly, it is much to be feared that they may cause great disturbance which will not be easily suppressed. Chang Ming-chi is hereby commanded to direct earnestly the civil and military officials to search for and arrest the remainder and to punish them by severest law, without allowing anyone to slip out of the net, in order to extirpate these miscreants and preserve the public peace. For future welfare, he shall spare no effort and, with the least relaxation, shall take extraordinary precautionary measures and institute exhaustive investigations. He is to report to us what he has accomplished from time to time by telegraph. In respect of the soldiers who died in action this time, he shall find out their names and memorialize us for the grant of exemplary posthumous honours and compensation.

"Sealed by the Prince Regent and signed by the Grand Council"—*N.C. Daily News*.

The Court mourning for his late Majesty King Edward VII. terminated at midnight on the 6th instant.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## LAWN BOWLS.

BOWL ON v. TAIKOO. This inaugural league match was played at Kowloon on Saturday and resulted in a win for the home team by seven points. Scores:

TAIKOO	KOWLOON
W. Hardwick	G. R. Edwards
A. Smith	J. Macdonald
P. Farrell	J. M. Henderson
R. Aitken (skip) 14	D. Harvey (skip) 17
Taylor	R. Hall
G. Anderson	G. L. Duncan
Ferguson	D. Cooper
A. Dunan (skip) 19	J. Crawford (skip) 31
J. Weir	H. Shires
A. Hamilton	T. Neave
J. McIntyre	C. Alexander
W. Wotherspoon (skip) 22	A. Ramsay (skip) 14

55 62

## CIVIL SERVICE v. POLICE.

The Police managed to beat Civil Service on their own ground on Saturday by two points. Scores:

<tr

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Blinding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 53. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PARIS CODES: A.R.C. 9th Ed.-Liber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HIS Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1911, at 12 o'clock (Noon), on the Premises (IN ONE LOT), The STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOODWILL FURNITURE, FIXTURES and BOOK DEPT'S of the "Mai Yuan" Compradors Shop. Terms—Cash on fall of hammer. G.O. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 8th May, 1911. [677]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

**P**ARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1911, at 3 p.m. at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND adjoining Garden Lot No. 2, Caroline Hill Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st January, 1896. [679]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale Ref.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.	Contents	Annual Rent	Price
1	Garden Lot Ref. No. 2	N. S. E. feet feet feet	S. W. feet feet	\$	\$
2	Garden Lot Ref. No. 2	150 102 1588' 150	510 30 152	1,582	1,582
3	Garden Lot Ref. No. 2	N. S. E. feet feet feet	S. W. feet feet	\$	\$
4	Garden Lot Ref. No. 2	150 102 1588' 150	510 30 152	1,582	1,582

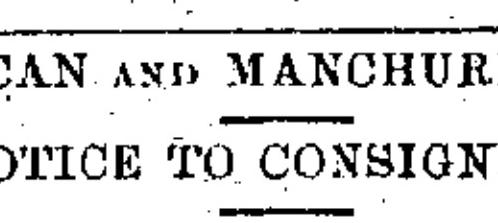


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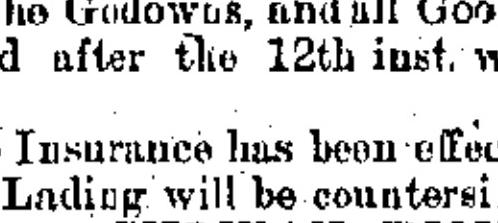


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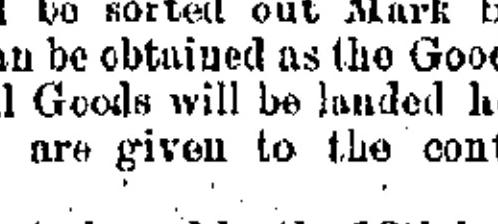


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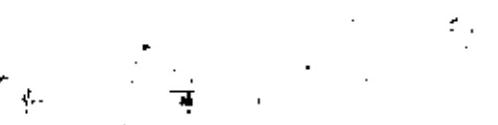


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PUBLIC AUCTION.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## NOTICE.

**T**HIS Undersigned gives Notice that from this Date he will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by his wife JERONIMA ALLEN.

F. G. ALLEN,  
Hongkong, 8th May, 1911. [682]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HIS Undersigned has received instructions from the Concerned to Sell by Public Auction, ON TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1911, commencing at 11 A.M., at SHAMEEN, CANTON (To Reduce Stock and to Make Room for New Stock),

A LARGE QUANTITY OF MACHINERY and ELECTRICAL GOODS, &c., &c., comprising—

REMINGTON and KYNOCH MARINE MOTORS (6 to 24 I.P.), "EUREKA" STEAM PUMP, KNITTING, CIGARETTE and CONCRETE MACHINES, RICE, FLOUR and SUGAR CANE MILLS, LOOMS, TELEGRAPH APPARATUS, SEARCHLIGHT, GAS PLANT, ROTARY, "CHALLENGE" and HAND PUMPS, VALVES, HORSE GEAR, PACKING, &c., &c., &c.

A. E. G. MOTORS (24 to 12 H.P.), ACCUMULATORS, ARC LAMPS, CEILING FANS, ELECTROLYTES INSULATED WIRE, LAMP-HOLDERS, SWITCHES, METERS and INCANDESCENT LAMPS, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection orders on application.

TERMS—25% on fall of hammer, remainder within one week.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1911. [678]

## PUBLIC COMPANY

**T**HIS Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1911, at 12 o'clock (Noon),

on the Premises (IN ONE LOT),

The STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOODWILL FURNITURE, FIXTURES and BOOK DEPT'S of the "Mai Yuan" Compradors Shop.

TERMS—Cash on fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1911. [678]

## NOTICE.

**A**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a

SECOND CALL of Dollars Ten (\$10) HAIPHONG CURRENCY—Dollars Ten and Cent Tuu (\$10) HONGKONG CURRENCY per Share will be made on the

PROTECTED SHARES of the above Company on the 13th May, 1911.

Payment must be made to the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, or to the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION between SATURDAY, the 13th, and SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1911.

The PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES may be sent in to MOSSES LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St. George's Building, for endorsement after payment has been made on surrender of the Bankers Receipts. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid calls after the 23rd May, 1911.

For the Board of Directors,

T. F. HOUGH, Chairman.

Hongkong General Purposes Committee.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1911. [624]

## NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED—EX-ENGLISH MAIL

YOU WILL FIND OUR RANGE INCOMPARABLE

FOR QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICES.

NEW FASHION-STYLE BATHING DRESSES AND CAPS.

White Lace Striped Muslins, Printed Dress Voiles, White Swiss Embroidered Muslins, Robe Muslins, White Embroidered Striped Dress Muslins, White Fancy Shirring, Mercerised Stripe Fancy Voiles, "The Elite" Stripe Dress Fabrics, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES LADIES' STOCKINGS—

Plain Fine Maco Lisle Black, Tan, High Spiced and Double Soled.

Plain Fine Side Silk Clox Lisle Black, Tan: Lace

Plain Silk Black Stockings, " "

Lace " "

Also Boys and Girls, Best Values.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [383]

## SINGON &amp; Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants.



## INTIMATIONS

WISE BUYERS learn by experience, and experience has taught them that the best investment is the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

**SIEMSSEN & Co.,**  
SOLE AGENTS  
FOR  
HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA  
AND FORMOSA.



[533-5]

ON SALE.

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1911.

FOR  
China, Japan, Corea, Indo-China, Siam, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Netherlands India, Philippines, Borneo, etc.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the parts and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete as each one as it can be made, but each Compendium, Port, Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. Royal Octavo, complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,832, \$10.00. Directory only, pp. 1,362, \$5.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

	CHINA	CANTON
Peking	Soochow	Chinkiang
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Whampoa
Pekialo	Nanking	Kowloon
Chinwangtao	Wuhu	Lappa
Taku	Kawkiang	Sanshui
Antung	Hankow	Kongmoon
Manchurian	Yochow	Nanning
Trade Centres	Shasi	Wuchowfu
Newchwang	Ichun	Kwangtungfuwan
Tairen	Chungking	Pakhoi
Port Arthur	Huangchow	Hoishow
Chefoo	Ningpo	Lungchow
Weihaiwei	Wenchow	Mengtze
Kinchoon	Santu	Hokow
Tainanfu	Fuchow	Seamoo
Mukden	Amoy	Swatow
Shanghai		

## JAPAN AND FORMOSA

	Osaka	Keelung
Yokohama	Moji	Tainanfu
Hyogo	Nagasaki	Takow
Kobe	Hukodote	Anping
Shimonoseki	Tamsui	

## EASTERN SIBERIA

	Vladivostock	Nicowjewsk
Seoul	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chenhuo	Fusan	Chiunampo
Kunian	Pingyung	Songchia

## HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

	MACAO	FRANCE INDO-CHINA
Hanoi	Ainam	Tourane
Haiphong	Hue	Saigon
Tonkin Provinces	Quinhon	Cambridge
Philippines	Iloilo	Cebu
Manila	Borneo	British N. Borneo

## STRaits SETTLEMENTS

	SINGAPORE	PEMBER
Johor	Sungai Ujong	Selangor
Pahang	Jebleh	Perak

## NETHERLANDS INDIA

	Batavia	Surabai
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## NAVAL SQUADRONS

	British	Austrian
--	---------	----------

## OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMER

	German	Japanese	United States
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## 20,000 FOREIGNERS

	carefully arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.
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## THE MAPS AND PLANS

	have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of the following:—
LONDON	"Hongkong Daily Press" Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.
COLONIAL PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS	MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA	PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN	

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

## BRITISH

Avalon, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p. Comdr. A. Lowndes, Shanghai.

Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p. Captain E. B. Kiddie, Shanghai.

Atlas, admiralty tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut.

Comdr. B. G. Washington, Hongkong.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut.

Comdr. J. M. Barker, Hongkong.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

i.h.p. Comdr. H. L. Lyons, Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340.

Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Comdr. H. R. Velle, Shanghai.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p. Lt. Comdr. H. S. Monroe, Shanghai.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p. Captain J. Nicholas, Shanghai.

Gandy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.

Axart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p. Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 i.h.p. Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Shanghai.

Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000. Capt. S. J. Farquhar, cruising.

Kinash, river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200.

Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtsze.

Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p. Comdr. B. O. M. Davy, Hongkong.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-

Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.), 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000.

Capt. G. C. Cayley, Shanghai.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000. Captain L. E. Power, M.V.O.

en route to Weihaiwei.

Portuguese, British protected cruiser, 4,000.

Kaiser Elisabeth, Austrian protected cruiser

4,000. Fregattenkapitän Oskar Hans, Northern Waters.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000. Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N. Hongkong.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Harold D. Adair-Hall, Shanghai.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyre, Hongkong.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. R. L. Bushnell, Yangtsze.

Thistle, gunboat, 110 tons, 2 guns, 240 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,300 tons, turbine, Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.C.

on route to Weihaiwei.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Claude Hillerden-Woodward, R.N. Yangtsze.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 365 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p. Comdr. Lambe, Shanghai.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.

Scout, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. Southby, Hongkong.

Snap, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Malcolm Murray, Yangtsze.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000. Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N. Hongkong.

Tiger, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1,300 h.p. Captain T. Ross.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 8 guns, 5,900 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford, Shanghai.

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p. Lt.-Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Yangtsze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. R. B. Brooke, Yangtsze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtsze.

Zur See Massa.

Taku, destroyer, 280 tons, 4 guns, 2 torpedo tubes, 6,000 i.h.p. Kommandant Kolbe (Hans) Horst.

Torpedo boat "Sgo," Kapitan Leut. Hayden Tiger, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns,

## THE BRITISH TRADE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

## APPROVAL IN MANCHESTER.

The Manchester Correspondent of a London journal states that the now Treaty has given some satisfaction in Manchester trade circles. The concessions made in the tariff schedule which it was originally decided to impose on our trade in general have been accepted as a proof that our alliance with Japan is bearing fruit in the field of commerce.

Sir Charles Macara is not surprised at the reductions that have been secured, which he considered very satisfactory. The lowering of the duty on grey linen yarns and other varieties was "not so bad," and he believed that the treaty generally would be beneficial to the trade, which was of such supreme importance to Lancashire and to the country as a whole.

Mr. Walter Speakman, the secretary of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, said that speaking broadly, he thought it might be recognized that there had been a considerable concession from the very high rates which it was at first proposed to impose. The reductions on cotton tissues from one-third to one-fourth were very welcome, though he could not say that they would excite great enthusiasm. A decided judgment could not be pronounced without going carefully through the schedules to see how much certain classes of goods whose continued import into Japan was now rendered permissible were affected. "I think, however," Mr. Speakman said, "that the whole tone of the instrument shows that Japan has altogether departed from the standpoint which it was believed had been taken by Baron Komura in the first instance, namely, that, as Great Britain had nothing to give, she was not a proper party for reciprocal arrangements. This change of attitude has no doubt been brought about by the remonstrance which various Chambers of Commerce, led by the Manchester Chamber, addressed to Sir Edward Grey at the time when it appeared that there was very little hope of any special arrangements being made between Japan and this country. The representations then made of the keen disappointment felt in Great Britain respecting the treatment which was being accorded us by our old friend and ally seem to have had the effect of causing the whole matter to be reconsidered in a friendly spirit by the Japanese authorities, so far at least as this country is concerned. The China and Far East Committee of the Manchester Chamber will, it is hardly necessary to say, take an early opportunity of considering the treaty in detail."

Mr. Francis Ashworth, ex-president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who has taken a prominent part in the agitation against the new tariff, and was one of the leaders of the delegation to Sir Edward Grey, is very pleased with the new treaty. "What I regard," he said, "as the most advantageous outcome is that this country seems to be secured in the most-favoured-nation treatment. As regards the concessions made, I think that, recognizing the fact that Japan always intended to preserve protection for her own industries, those concessions are quite as much as we could have anticipated." Mr. Ashworth added that less significance attached to Japan's trade than people were apt to assume. Last year, with the reputed expansion of Japan, our trade was only just over 2 per cent. of the total trade, while we had such countries as China taking a round 10 per cent. and India fully 35 per cent. to 40 per cent. Even Europe (excluding Turkey), where many of our competitors were to be found, took three times as much as Japan, and Straits Settlements were as valuable to us as the Eastern Powers.

Another firm which is especially interested in British trade relations with Japan is Horrocks, Crowsdon & Co. The head of the foreign trade department said there was no doubt that a substantial reduction on the tariff as it was first proposed had been effected. It must not be thought, however, that a very big tariff wall did not still remain. The rearranged scales came into operation on July 17, and British goods would offer that date by far the main competition like 100 per cent. higher than they were to-day. As there were probably no some shrinkage of trade, Japan's cotton employers were making rapid headway in the quality of their production. The finer goods that went from this country would be dearer, and as the purchasing power of the Japanese consumer was necessarily limited the end would be to drive the Japanese to buy the cheaper cloths that were made in their own mills. Another point was that in the meantime the Eastern export would be trying to bring the better qualities that could now only be secured from Lancashire to a higher standard in his own land. It was doubtful, however, whether Japan, with her exceedingly cheap labour, would produce, at any rate, for a long time to come, the finer goods such as were exported from this country. We might be quite sure that she would have her own industrial troubles. The Japanese workman was not going to be always a cheap labourer. Japan meant being a great cloth-producing nation. She was at the beginning of her appointed task, and her present experiment, to be tried over twelve years, would be watched with interest.

## IN THE WOOLLEN TRADE.

The attitude of West Riding woolen manufacturers and merchants towards the Treaty is determined largely by the extent of their interests in Japanese trade. Several well-known traders yesterday said that as their own business was not affected they had not studied the matter.

In Leeds the new tariff has not caused very much alarm, because the superfluous goods which are principally produced in the city are not subjected to an increased impost. The firms most concerned are the makers of medium and lower grade cloths, at Batley and Dewsbury, Huddersfield, and other West Riding towns, and the Colne Valley. Bradford is largely interested, because of the numerous shipping houses there which have considerable business connections with Japan and buy cloth from the majority of the manufacturers in the towns named.

The general opinion of those concerned is not enthusiastic about the Treaty. The reductions in the tariff, so far as woolen goods are concerned, are considered to be inadequate to enable manufacturers in this country to hold the market very long. The revised rates are still very much heavier than the duties now in operation, and it is merely a case of waiting until the Japanese operatives are sufficiently victimized for our trade to be cut out altogether. Mr. A. H. Harton, a vice-president of the West Riding Tariff Reform Federation and a Leeds woolen manufacturer, said that the reduction would not doubt be beneficial to some extent to manufacturers of certain cloths, but as soon as Japan could produce these cloths herself the Treaty tariff was more than ample to shut out West Riding manufacturers. For the very best quality cloths the demand was likely to increase rather than decline, as these goods were left practically untouched.

## SOUTH WALES INDUSTRIES.

A Cardiff Correspondent says that the new tariffs which had excited most concern in South Wales were those involving an increase of something like 26 per cent. on tinplates and over 170 per cent. on corrugated sheets. The Japanese tariff on tinplates has never been very heavy,

and seems to have been imposed mainly for revenue purposes, but the fear had been created that Japan was about to enter on a policy in regard to tinplates which might result in the imposition of a severely protective duty, and as Japan is one of the distant foreign markets in which our tinplate trade has made most progress in recent years it was realized that the loss of that market would mean another serious blow to the staple industry of Swansea, where the exports to Japan represent something like 10 per cent. of the total of that port.

The details of the revised tariff given in the *Morning Post* have allayed these apprehensions and largely restored the confidence of local manufacturers in the future expansion of the tinplate trade with the Far East. The originally proposed duty would have meant an import charge of £s. 6d. per cwt., but in its revised form the duty amounts to about £s. 2d. per cwt., which is practically similar to the duty enforced in 1905 and only between 2 and 3 per cent. higher than the rate that it succeeds. Satisfaction has also been expressed at the considerable concession made in the tariff in galvanized sheets, of which Japan is the second largest foreign purchaser, but that satisfaction is very much qualified by the fact that the duty, even in its revised form, represents an increase of more than 60 per cent. in the charge on corrugated sheets manufactured from iron or mild steel. The present duty is £s. 7d. per ton; and the proposed new duty is £s. 9s. 2d. per ton; and the revised duty is £s. 2s. 6d. per ton, which is equivalent to a fifth of the price at which corrugated sheets are marketed in South Wales. Manufacturers are hopeful that they will be able to hold their present trade in corrugated sheets, but with a rise of about 16s. per ton in the duty they fear that recent expansion will be retarded, if not stopped.

Between 1908 and 1910 the exports of galvanized sheets from this country to Japan increased from 26,559 tons to 41,223 tons in quantity and from £401,269 to £539,393 in value. India, Australia, and the Argentine are our largest markets, and Japan comes next.

POSITION OF THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS. Provision is made in the British-Japanese Trade Treaty, signed last Monday, for Dominions, Possessions, and Colonies of the British Empire to take advantage of its provisions by giving notice through the British Government to Japan. It is possible that this provision will be availed of by certain Possessions and Colonies. It might possibly be to the advantage of India to come under the Treaty. But inquiries made yesterday in "Dominion circles" confirmed an impression that there is no likelihood of any of the self-governing Dominions declaring adhesion to the Treaty. It was reported in one newspaper that Canada was likely to do so. The report can hardly be credited, though, of course, there has been no opportunity as yet on the part of the Canadian Government to give the matter consideration. But the Treaty provides for full and unrestricted migration between the parties. If Canada were to come under the Treaty she would explicitly abandon all restrictions on Japanese immigration. Such a step would arouse the most profound resentment on the West Coast of Canada, and it is not at all likely that the Canadian Government would go against the known strong feeling of the West. Unless, therefore, some modification in regard to the immigration question could be specially made on her behalf, Canada's adherence may be considered as out of the question. It may be pointed out, too, that the tariff concessions which are the chief feature of the Treaty would be of no particular value to Canada, which does not export cotton goods, woollens, or tinplates. As regards Australia and New Zealand, they will have no desire to come under the Treaty, the conditions of which would require a grave modification of their national policies without any particular compensating benefit. South Africa, also, is not likely to seek to become a party to the Treaty.

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POSITION OF THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS.

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price.

CHINESE IN ENGLAND.

Asked by Mr. Houston, M.P., "if he is aware

that during the 12 months ending March 31, 1911, 212 Chinese seamen deserted from vessels at Liverpool, and that a further 543 Chinese seamen were paid off from vessels at Liverpool.

Mr. Churchill says: "I have not previously seen the figures, and they do not, of course, come within my cognizance in the administration of the Aliens Act, as the provisions of that Act do not apply to ships crews. Assuming the figures to be accurate, it would of course be impossible to make a separate inquiry with regard to each of the 735 individuals; but I will consult the chief constable and see whether he can give me any information on the subject."

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably at the extreme northern stations owing to the depression which is moving Eastwards over Manchuria.

Pressure is relatively low over the middle part of the China Sea, and the barometer is falling in Shantou, Luzon and Annan.

The highest pressure is shown over the E. coast of China.

Fresh E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

E. winds, fresh; squally, showery.

Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, fresh.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamakao ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong Observatory, May 7th.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood Previous On Date On Date On Day at 4 p.m. 10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer ... 29.92 29.97 29.89

Temperature ... 77 76 73

Humidity ... 85 85 89

Wind Direction ... East E E

Force ... 2 1 3

Weather ... e o op

Rain ... — 0.02 —

Highest open air Temperature on 6th 79

Lowest open air Temperature on 6th 75

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

April 7th—*Alcinos*, *Hudson*, *Peshawur*,

*Polyphemus*, *Syria*, *Herman*, *Lerche*, 11th

*Bear*, *Brassington*, *Erzherzog F. Ferdinand*,

St. Hugo, 18th—*Atsuta Maru*, *Brasilia*, *Buelow*,

*Cajon*, *Glenroy*, *Machaon*, *Nera*, *Scandia*,

*Silesia*, 21st—*Antenor*, *Canton*, *Kong Si*,

*Poona*, 25th—*Ambria*, *Benldi*, *Sambia*, *Sia-*

*tuana*, *Sia Ma*, *Christian*, *Nets*, *Crescentia*,

*Nectar*, 28th—*Nera*, *Suriga*, *Tenkai*, May

2nd—*Achilles*, *Denbighshire*, *Perseus*, *Nere*,

5th—*Ajax*, *Astyanax*, *Nubia*, *Palawan*, *Pelio*,

*Polyphemus*, *Siam*, *Slavonia*, *Stentor*, *Freuden-*

*Re*.

THE P. & O. S. CO. str. *Devanha* left

Singapore for this port on the 5th instant at 5

p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 10th instant at about 6 a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *Korea* from San

Francisco sailed from Yokohama on the 6th instant, en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th inst.

The H. A. Linie str. *Steria* left Shanghai on

the 6th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on

or about the 9th inst. p.m.

The Appear str. *Arcturus Apeir* from Calcutta

left Singapore on the 5th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst.

The "Bon" Line str. *Beatty* from Antwerp,

Middlesex, and London left Singapore on the

6th instant for this port.

The I.G.M. str. *Gneisenau*, carrying the

German Mails, left Colombo on the 5th instant

p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst. a.m.

The L.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney on the

6th instant, at midnight, and may be expected

here on or about the 29th instant.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

May 5th—*Hirano Maru*, *Luzon*.

## BARCLAY, PERKINS' FAMOUS LONDON STOUT.

The

Leading Brand

in

ENGLAND.

The

best that can

be obtained.

SOLD

EVERWHERE.

## SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA: DADDY BURJOR &amp; CO.

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.

47

ON SALE.

## MAIL TABLES

FOR 1911.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America,

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

ANHUI, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 7th May—Shanghai 4th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
BELGRAVIA, German str., 4,205, Th. Hildebrand, 6th May—Shanghai 2nd May, General—Hamburg-American Line.  
CHIYUEN, British str., 1,958, J. B. Patterson, 1st May—Singapore 30th April, General—Slowan, Tomes & Co.  
CAPRI, Italian str., 1,374, P. Frigari, 6th May—Bombay 16th April, General—Carlowitz & Co.  
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Wm. Jamison, 7th May—Shanghai 4th May, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
CHOSHUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,301, T. Yamada, 6th May—Foochow 3rd May, General—Gunka Shosen Kaisha.

HAIKHING, British str., 1,217, W. C. Passmore, 6th May—Foochow 4th May, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.  
HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, C. Andersen, 5th May—Bangkok 23rd April, General—Aagard, Thoresen & Co.  
KUMCHOW, British str., 7th May—Canton.  
LAERTES, British str., 1,349, Hugo, 6th May—Saigon 2nd May, Rice and General—W. Fat Sing.  
LUCHOW, British str., 1,215, W. Buddeley, 7th May—Chefoo 2nd May, Beans—Butterfield & Swire.  
MAISANG, British str., 1,164, J. T. Weigall, 7th May—Sandakan 1st May, Timber and General—Jardine Matheson & Co.  
MERAPI, British str., 1,460, E. Uldahl, 5th May—Sandakan and Singapore 29th April, Sugar—Chinese.  
PESHAWAR, British str., 4,925, E. W. Bruce, 5th May—London 23rd March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
PONTOON, German str., 998, W. Beflehr, 6th May—Bangkok 30th April, Rice—Order.  
RUBI, American str., 2,797, S. A. Crosby, 7th May—Manila 4th May, Sugar, Hemp and Merchandise—Slowan, Tomes & Co.  
SALAHUDIN, Dutch str., 1,237, J. Reedecker, 6th May—Baliq Papau 22nd April, Liquid fuel—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.  
SI-KIANG, French str., 613, E. de Catalano, 7th May—Haiphong 5th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.  
ST. ALBANS, British str., 4,119, W. G. McArthur, 6th May—Manila 3rd April, General—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.  
YOCHEW, British str., 7th May—Canton.

## DEPARTURES.

6th May.  
ARABIEN, Danish str., for Shanghai.  
CHEONGMING, British str., for Canton.  
GLENSTRAE, British str., for Calcutta.  
MENNOM, British str., for Liverpool.  
SINGAP, British str., for Haiphong, 7th May.  
BELGRAVIA, German str., for Singapore.  
CHINHUA, British str., for Shanghai.  
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
FEUJI MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.  
GERMANIA, German str., for Peking.  
HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.  
KEELIN, British str., for Amoy.  
MATTHIAS, German str., for Haiphong.  
PESHAWAR, British str., for Takao.  
PESSHOE, Norwegian str., for Karakau.  
SALAHUDIN, Dutch str., for Tarakan.  
ST. ALBANS, British str., for Shanghai.  
SUERIC, British str., for Moji.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *St. Albans* reports: Experienced fine weather, since in sea throughout. The German str. *Polymeria* reports: On the 3rd and 4th of May, several times foggy weather by S. winds; on 5th May, E. wind and good weather.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Haiching*, from Coast Ports, Mr Platt, Mrs May E. Young and Miss Ruth D. Sheldon.  
Per *St. Albans*, from Sydney, &c., for Hongkong, Mr W. S. Dupree; for Shanghai, Dr and Mrs Molynex, Miss J. Simpson and Mr M. A. North; for Kobe, Mr and Mrs P. W. Milne, Mr and Mrs J. Bartholomew, Mr and Mrs Staughton, Mr and Mrs Biedell, Mr and Mrs Newbold, Miss Staughton, Miss Inglis, Misses Biggs (2) and Mr J. Wall; for Yokohama, Mr and Mrs C. J. Foss, Mrs and Miss Jagger, Miss and Mrs Armitage, Mrs and Miss Braund, Mrs Dalton, Miss Nugent, and Mr B.O. Calvert; from Manila for Hongkong, Miss Consuelo Madrazo; Sister Caulfield, Sister Octavia, Misses A. E. Keen, Tolson Wright, John Grieve, Alfred Jacobson and C. P. Utley; for Shanghai, Mrs J. L. Duffy; for Kobe, Miss E. McVicar; for Yokohama, Mrs and Miss Grigorio Pedro, Mrs M. F. Robinson, Mrs G. Robinson and baby, and Mr M. Lerman; from Brisbane, for Kobe, Mr and Mrs W. McLeod; for Shanghai, Mr F. G. Carr.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
SS. "MUNCASTER" [On or about 11th May.  
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.] [445]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.  
FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship  
"FLINTSHIRE"  
Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched as above on 13th May.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JAEDINE, MATTHESON & CO. LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [629]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.  
For NEW YORK.  
With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship  
"AFGHAN PRINCE."  
Captain Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, 24th May.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KABERG & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1911. [614]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a," nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "c," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "d," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & BIG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, &c.	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. C. Cundy, E.N.E.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	On 13th inst.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEISTER	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin, R.R.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SICILIA	Brit. str.	—	C. W. Watkins, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 17th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SUNATRA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Le Mare	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 31st inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	ARCADIA	Swed. str.	k. w.	Schwinghamer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st June.
COPENHAGEN & BALTO PORTS	PRINCE	Swed. str.	k. w.	Olof Wijn Co. LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About beginning of June
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SEEVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Rascal	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	FRIEHNELS	Ger. str.	k. w.	Diedrichson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th June.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	K. Homma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	Brochman	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLE, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	BAVERN	Ger. str.	k. w.	M. Hagiwo	HAMUJER-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	Knaisel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st inst., at Noon.
MARSHALL, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	H. Formes	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst.
BUELOW	BUELOW	Ger. str.	k. w.	Pavissich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 24th inst.
NEW YORK	CHINA	Aus. str.	k. w.	Thomas	ABENHOLD, KABERG & CO.	On 24th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	ANGHIAN PRINCE	Aus. str.	k. w.	Doddwell & CO., LTD.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About 11th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. W. Davison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 28th June, at Noon
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTREAILE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at D'light
VICTORIA, C.R. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tominga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Ront	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 20th June, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, &c.	INADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 1st June.
VANCOUVER, B.C. & PORTLAND, &c.	KUNERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 12th inst., at 1 p.m.
TESTO MARU	TESTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 19th inst., at 1 p.m.
PESSIA	PESSIA	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst., at 1 p.m.
KOBE	KOBE	Aus. str.	—	—	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 12th inst.
KATANOA	KATANOA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Today
PORTLAND via JAPAN	RYOYA	Not str.	—	Elvind Meyer	—	On 1st inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winckler	—	On 20th inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	F. Breuening	—	On 9th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Nagao	—	About 30th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUZA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Thompson	—	On 10th inst., at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COHENZ	Ger. str.	—	H. Raegener	—	On 11th inst., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Hinokuma	—	On 10th inst., at Noon.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	TYKINI	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Cole	BUTTERFIELD & SWIB	Quick despatch
TIENTSIN	KWANGSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Forresty	—	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	KUENCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 5 p.m.
SILANGHAI	CHENGJOSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Powell	MELCHERS & CO.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Mocke	—	On 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Ger. str.	1 m.	Ph. Obenauer	—	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CANTON	Swed. str.	1 m.	F. Prosch	—	About 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DERFFLINGER	Ger. str.	1 m.	Knaisel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	A. E. A. Baker	—	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th June.
SHANGHAI	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Van D. Jalink	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch
ANPING & TAKAO	TAJILWONG	Jap. str.	1 m.	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	YEHCHIGO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Z. h.	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	CHOSHUN MARU	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	—	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	—	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIKHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodges	—	On 12th inst., at 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	HATAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	—	On 15th inst., at 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KAIPO	Brit. str.	2 h.	S. Stifford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIB	On 16th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	RUBI	Am. str.	2 h.	S. Crosby	—	On 10th inst., at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	WINGSONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	T. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	On 13th inst., at 2 p.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	2 h.	M. C. Smith	—	On 20th inst., at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMANGAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	F. Seabill	MELCHERS & CO.	End of May.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAIRANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Figari	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TIJILATJAP	Dut. str.	2 h.	Sauter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISH	

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	5 P.M., 10th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTAS	Neon, 13th May	See Special OF CALL
LONDON AND ANTWERP	SICILIA	About 17th May	Freight and NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CEYLON	PE. SUMATRA	About 18th May	Freight only and YOKOHAMA
LONDON AND ANTWERP	YOKOHAMA	About 31st May	Freight and NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1911.

[1]

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	KUEICHOW	On 8th May, 5 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHUANG	KWANGSE	On 9th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG	On 9th May, 4 P.M.
S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE-TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE-FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHINAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$20 RETURN.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1911.

[10]

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE**

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	S.S. SCANDIA	18th May
	S.S. SLAVONIA	4th June
	S.S. SEGOVIA	15th June
	S.S. SPEZIA	1st July
	S.S. SILESIA	12th July
	S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	28th July

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

[12]

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Monday, 8th May, Noon.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	CHONGSHING	Thursday, 11th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Saturday, 13th May, Noon.
MANILA	WINGSANG	Saturday, 13th May, 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Wednesday, 17th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	FOOKSANG	Monday, 29th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURNS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchuan.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Extch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 8th May, 1911.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[15]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

LEAVING.

"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore...	TUESDAY, 9th May, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins ...	FRIDAY, 12th May, at 11 A.M.
"HATTAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Roach ...	TUESDAY, 16th May, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 5 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. J. W. Evans { WED'DAY, 10th May, at 11 A.M.  
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1911.

[9]

**NIIPPONYUSEN KAISHA**  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENGANG, COLOMBO, SUBZ and POETSAD	AKI MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 10th May, at Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CEYLON and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 24th May, at Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CEYLON and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 7th June, at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 20th May, from Kona
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th May, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	5,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	9,000	THURSDAY, 11th May, at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	7,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	TUESDAY, 16th May, at Noon

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

FOR Further Information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, May 12th, 1 P.M.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Green	FRIDAY, June 30th, 1 P.M.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 1st, 1 P.M.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. THE Triple Screw Steamer "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 12th May, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING



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